

FINE CLOTHING! FINE

We are showing a Great and Beautiful Range of Suits in Sac and 4-button Cutaway :

25 SUITS

Dark Fine English Whip Cord, - \$18
Grey Check, best Canadian - 15

Dark Tweed, bound - \$12 50.

Dark Grey (one of our best) - \$16
Fancy, large Check - 14

50 SUITS

Dark Grey and Brown (double and twisted) - \$10 00 -
Odd sizes and patterns, all wool from - 5 00 up -

All wool, assorted patterns - \$7 to \$9
Black worsted (plain and fancy) \$12 to \$22 50

Boys' Suits, all sizes and styles, in Brown and Black Worsted, all wool. Tweeds and Corduroy. Overcoats, best lines in Satin lining, equal to best made garments, also with Fur Collars. Ulsters with and without shoulder capes.

Boys' Overcoats, very handsome styles and made of the newest patterns and best wearing materials.

PEA JACKETS for Men and Boys, nobby and natty styles.

PANTS :—A great range, cheap goods for every day wear, or fine fabrics well cut and stylish designs for the professional or business man.

We carry the **Largest Stock of Clothes** in the Province. We have the most **Stylish Goods**. We can fit any Man or Boy, unless he is deformed. Our immense stock we have a variety of garments such as the long and short Sac, the full and narrow chested, the long and short arm, etc. We also employ a Tailor and make alterations free of charge, thus enabling us to fit any figure, either fat or lean. We're going to make a statement here but we're prepared to prove it :—that we can for \$15 give you as good a fit in a suit made of as good material as a Merchant Tailor will charge you \$30 for. Try us, it won't cost you anything to look through our Stock, and if you want anything in the Clothing line we are sure to suit you.

Yours, on **Rock Bottom Prices and Good Fits,**

PAISLEY, MILLER & CARSCADEN.

LEGAL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Rupert Avenue, Brandon.
Have improved farm property.
H. E. Henderson.

MEDICAL.

HENDERSON,
M.D. (M. D. McGill, Montreal).
Member of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons of Ontario and Manitoba.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
101 N. N. ST. NEXT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,
BRANDON.

DENTAL.

W. H. MINNES, D.D.S.
Dentist, 101 N. N. St., next the School House,
Brandon. Office always open.
For Painless Extraction of Teeth.
X-ray plates, office always open.

John Dickson, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
THE FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
FRANKLIN ON ROSSETT AVENUE.

**STOMACHIC ADMINISTERED FOR
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH**

Auction Sale!
—AT THE—
BRANDON REPOSITORY,
Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1888,
Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,
Poultry, Rolling Stock and
implements of every
description.

Take place only on the third Wednesday
of each month, and on reasonable terms.
CHAS. FILLING, Auctioneer.

GO TO CHUBB'S

Occidental Restaurant!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR GOOD
OYSTERS.

We are the sole agents for this district for Geo.
F. Phelps' celebrated Baltimore Oyster, and can
and do duty competition in Quality and Price.
Wholesale and Retail.

PIPES.

Our line of Pipes is now complete, and we
will be found to have the largest stock west of
Winnipeg. 20 per cent. lower than the usual
prices asked in the city.

TOBACCOES.

In Tobaccos we have all the leading
brands in Chewing and Smoking, Cut and
Plug. 20 per cent. discount on all purchases
of one dollar and over.

CIGARS.

We have the largest and best stock of Do-
mestic and Imported Cigars in the City, and
in which we will not be undersold.

Confectionery, Candies, Fruit, Meats and Groceries.
Served in the best style. Everything Fresh.

P.S.—TO THE LADIES—We have the only
Ladies' Oyster Parlor in the City with a pri-
vate entrance from the front street.
—GIVE US A CALL—

MRS. E. CHUBB,

Occidental Restaurant.
10th Street, South Fraser's.



**Tenders for a Permit to Cut Timber
on Dominion Lands in the Pro-
vince of Manitoba.**

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Acting
Deputy Minister of the Interior, and marked
"Tender for a permit to cut Timber," will be received
at this Department until noon, on Monday the
20th day of November, next, for a permit to cut
timber on Section 26, Township 1, Range 21, west of
the First meridian. The conditions upon which a
permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department
or at the Crown Timber Office at Winnipeg.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted
cheque, payable to the order of the Acting Deputy
Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonds
which the applicant is prepared to pay for the per-
mit.

JOHN E. HALL,
Acting Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 17th October, 1888.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster
General will be received at Ottawa, until noon on
Friday, 20th November next, for the conveyance of
Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for five
years, over each of the following routes, from the
first of January next :—
Brandon and Railway Station—Three times per
week, computed distance, five eighty-eight of a
mile.
Brandon and Pendergast—Once per week; com-
puted distance, 20 miles.
Brandon and Rapid City—Six times per week;
computed distance, 20 miles.
Brandon and Moose Creek—Once per week;
computed distance, 23 miles.
Erinview and Stonewall—Once per week; com-
puted distance, 25 miles.
Farmers and Wapella—Once per week; com-
puted distance, 16 miles.
Fort McLeod and New Orléans—Once per week;
computed distance, 25 miles.
Gravel Station and Viola Dale—Once per week;
computed distance, 43 miles.
Kinsman and Buckhorn—Fortnightly; computed
distance, 25 miles.
Marlborough and Moose Jaw—Once per week;
computed distance, 25 miles.
Prince Albert and Puckapunong—Once per week;
computed distance, 23 miles.
Turtle Mountain and Whitewater Railway Station
—Three times a week; computed distance, 21 miles.
Printed notices containing further information as
to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and
blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Office at
the termini of the respective routes and at this office.
W. W. MCLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Interior's Office,
Winnipeg, 19th Oct. 1888.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Carberry Agricultural Society.

Below will be found the completion of prize
winners at the Carberry Exhibition, which ar-
rived for our last issue.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Collection of preserves; J. Gorrell, G.
Hope.
Pickles; G. Yule, G. Hope.
Home-made wine; J. Gorrell, R. Thomp-
son.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Coverlet; S. Hillen.
Patch quilt; M. Wood, Mrs. G. Cable.
Log cabin quilt; Miss Nash.
Pieced quilt; Mrs. G. Cable, M. Wood.
Wool stockings; Miss Nash.
Wool mitts; Miss Nash, S. Hillen.
Rag rug; M. Wood, J. Hummerson.
Woolen rag rug; F. Zavitz, S. Hillen.
Home-made bread; Mrs. H. W. White, Mrs.
H. Gorrell.
Plain buns; Mrs. J. Gorrell, H. W. White.
Wedding cake; Wm. Fitzsimmons, J. Bar-
ton.
Home-made soap; G. Hope.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Fifty pounds butter; Mrs. J. Houtley, M.
Wood.
Twenty-five pounds butter; W. Fitzsimmons,
M. Wood.
Five pounds butter; W. Fitzsimmons, M.
Wood.
Home-made cheese; Mrs. J. Barton, Geo.
Hope.

LADIES' WORK.

Braiding with cotton; Miss Nash, Mrs. G.
Cable.
Crochet work; Mrs. C. Rasmussen.
Embroidery on muslin; Miss Nash.
Embroidery on cotton; Miss Nash.
Embroidery on silk; Mrs. Wiggand, Miss
Nash.
Fancy knitting; Miss Nash, Miss Hillen.
Berlin wool work, flat; Miss Hillen.
Berlin wool work, raised; Miss Nash, Miss
Huckell.
Gent's shirt, hand made; Mrs. G. Cable, A.
F. Hutchison.
Gent's shirt, machine made; Miss Nash,
Mrs. A. F. Hutchison.
Hair Flowers, Mrs. G. Cable.
Pillow shams; Miss Nash, Mrs. W. Fitz-
simmons.
Lamp mat; Miss Nash.
Pillow lace work; Mrs. G. Cable.
Cotton tidy; Mrs. H. Zavitz, Mrs. C. Ros-
smeson.
Woolen tidy; Miss Nash.
Worked slippers; Miss Nash.
Worked chair; Miss Nash.
Suit ladies underwear; Miss Wood, Mrs.
Wiggand.
Moccasin work; Miss Nash.
Chenille; Miss Nash.
Bowl work; Miss Nash.
Specimen of quilting; Miss Nash.
Edging with silk; Miss Nash.

Paper work; Miss Nash.
Crazy work; Miss Armstrong, Miss
Huckell.

FINE ART.

Water color painting; Miss Nash, F.
Huckell.
Oil painting; Miss Nash, Mrs. G. Wigg.
Pencil drawing; Miss Hillen.
Pen and ink drawing; Le O. Crewe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Home cured ham; D. Yule, G. Hope.
Floral design; F. W. White.
Flowers in pot; Dr. Shaw.
Collection flowers; Dr. Shaw.

A Quarter of A Century.

For more than twenty-five years has Hag-
yard's Yellow Oil been sold by druggists, and
it has never yet failed to give satisfaction as a
household remedy for pain, lumbago, and sore-
ness of flesh, for external and internal use in
all painful complaints.

STRATHERNE.

The rain has once put a stop to stacking in
this section, and if it does not clear up soon,
fears are entertained that the wheat will com-
mence to grow in the shock yet in some
parts.

Messrs. Martin Bros., are rushing the
threshing this year, doing from 1,000 to 1,500
bushels per day, while "Cooney," their a-
quarian, attends to the water in great shape.

The smiling countenance of Cris Cook is
once more to be seen on the road occasionally.
He came up from McGregor last week to mar-
ket his grain here.

E. H. Morrison is busy concreting and
plastering his house, which should make it
very warm for the ensuing winter.

Will J. Morrison went to Brandon on Wed-
nesday to take charge of the C. P. R. tele-
graph office there for a couple of weeks.

(The above was too late for our last issue.—
Ed. Mail.)

A Rare Combination.

There is no other remedy or combination of
medicines that meets so many requirements, as
does Burdock Blood Bitters in its wide range
of power over such Chronic diseases as Dys-
pepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula
and all humors of the blood.

MARKETS.

Farm produce is not coming very fast, only
about 3,000 bushels of wheat a day being
marketed at from 75 to \$1.05. Oats and
barley are also coming slowly and command
for the former 25 cts. and for the latter from
45 to 50. Eggs bring 20, butter 25, beef
alive 2.50 to \$3.00, pork alive 5.50 to \$5.75.
Mutton \$4.50 lamb \$5.00, hides \$2.50 and
chicken 10 to 12 cts. dressed. Hay is about
\$7.00, wood about \$6.00, and hard coal is in a
scramble from \$11 to 13 between Mr. Larbin
and Mr. Maywood.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How Raymond Rescued a Colored Boy from a Watery Grave.

A good story, illustrative of the presence of mind of the late John T. Raymond, is told by an old actor. Raymond's company was making a one night stop in a little Georgia town. The play was one in which the ocean played a prominent part. The only ocean owned by the managers of the theatre was very old and weak. It had seen much duty and was in a very crippled condition.

To illustrate the rolling of the waves, a number of street gamins were hired to go underneath a big blue cloth and bob up and down.

The play was in its most interesting part. Raymond was getting off some of his best gobs. He was the only actor on the stage, and the audience was wondering when an accident occurred that came near wrecking the play.

Among the "waves" was a little negro. The waves were very narrow under the ocean, and the bobs got quite warm. This particular little fellow felt the heat. He removed one by one his handkerchiefs, until his red shirt alone covered his shoulders.

In the middle of one of Raymond's best gobs the old blue cloth ocean suddenly ripped and broke, and the aforementioned little negro was suddenly submerged with the waves.

"The ocean!" cried out Raymond. "The ocean!" cried out the audience. "The ocean!" cried out the gamins. "The ocean!" cried out the gamins. "The ocean!" cried out the gamins.

The gamins were very much alarmed. They were very much alarmed. They were very much alarmed. They were very much alarmed. They were very much alarmed.

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Ellison addressed him with soothing sympathy. Macready gave a slight indication of temporary relief, and in broken accents said:

"Ellison, do you think that 'Rob Roy,' reduced to two acts, would be a good after-piece for my benefit?"—Detroit Free Press.

Its Great Beauty.

The president of the British association cited this imaginary toast at the recent meeting: "Here's to the latest scientific discovery. May it never do any good to anybody." This is only a new version of an old story told about the beauties of a mathematical discovery. "But the great beauty of it is, gentlemen," he added with humorous enthusiasm, "that it cannot possibly be of any use to anybody."—New York Tribune.

Something of a Liar, but Not for Forty Cents.

A number of members from the house of representatives have staid away at various times and for short periods from their congressional duties. Most of them have enjoyed themselves, but none to a greater extent than did Wade, of Missouri, last of Minnesota, and Sawyer, of New York.

They invaded the state of Maryland and studied the unobscured natives until they got tired. The last place at which they made any stay was Leesonsville. From there they intended coming to the capital by boat, but that semi-recreational craft having, in part, they were compelled to travel by rail.

The train was started with a plowman and proceeded at a very deliberate pace. Occasionally the conductor would get off and gather a few pennies with which he would treat the passengers. After the train had been crawling along for an hour and had covered at least 15 miles, the conductor collected the fares, which, for the congressional crowd, amounted to 81 cents each. When a member of the house, that general "field knacker" remarked, in his loudest way:

"Do you charge passengers full fare on this road?"

"No, sir," was the conductor's reply. "We only charge them half fare. And you a preacher?" he asked, looking squarely at the colored Methodist companion.

"No, I am not," said the Missourian, "that gentleman is," pointing to Judge Sawyer, who sat a couple of sections from him.

The conductor at once returned to the engine, and after a few minutes' pause at the station, he returned to the train, and the New York statesman, who sat in the 4th car, with the remark: "We only collect half fares from preachers."

"Who in blaw!" said I was a preacher?" asked the judge, with considerable show of anger.

The conductor threw his chair back over his shoulder in the direction of Col. Wade, and in a few moments he thought all the time that the colored man was gabbling the facts in the case.

In the meantime the three ladies, then and five minutes ago, were sitting in the judge's fat chair. He repeated them in silence for an hour, and then he turned them back to the effect, saying: "I am a good deal of a liar, but I will not lie for 40 cents."

Then he relapsed into absolute silence and would not look at Col. Wade until Washington was reached.—Washington Post.

The Bill Was Passed.

An ex-member of the Virginia state senate told me the other day of an incident in his legislative career which I do not remember ever having seen in print before. A. L. Pridemore, not many years ago a member of the house of representatives from the Ninth Virginia district, was before he came to Washington a member of the Virginia senate. One day he introduced a bill for the relief of the survivors of H. G. Wax, who was a collector of taxes in Scott county. He made a brief explanation of the bill, and when he sat down Edgar Allen, familiarly known as "Yankee Allen," who represented the Paraville district, rose and said:

"I wish to ask
If Mr. Wax
Has been too lax
In collecting the tax?
If such are the facts
I am willing to relax
And remit the tax
Which the law enacts
We should exact
Of his survivors."

It is needless to add, my informant says, that the bill passed by a unanimous vote.—New York Tribune.

Goodwin Had the Best of It.

Nat Goodwin is pretty sick and can get out of a newspaper as any man living. A gentleman in New York, writing to a friend here, made some comparative allusions to Chicago and the eastern metropolis, in concluding he wrote: "But I know your feeling toward Gotham," and then added: "Here is a little story on Nat Goodwin that is not malapropos: One day Nat Goodwin met young Mr. Henderson, a friend of mine. 'Hello, Nat,' called out Henderson, 'where have you been so long?' 'Oh, up in Boston, Montreal and Philadelphia,' returned Goodwin, 'and, Billy,' he continued, 'I am glad to get back to New York. All other places in the country are just camping out ones.' Goodwin has been playing here, and the Chicago man, meeting him one day last week, showed him the letter and asked him if he thought it was kind to speak that way after all the grand receipts he had had here. Nat looked at the letter, smiled, and said without hesitation: 'Why, my dear fellow, you don't think I would be guilty of mentioning Chicago in connection with those places, do you? Pshaw! They can't trot in no same class with this city.'—Chicago Herald.

The Ruling Passion.

The comically Ellison told a story that humorously illustrates the ruling passion strong in death.

Macready was at one time alarmingly ill—ill that the most serious consequences were feared and the most desponding steps taken, such as the administration of thionin, etc. He was called to bed and was attended by a number of the presumably best physicians, who doubly expressed a belief in his approaching dissolution. Ellison, deeply moved by his friend's prostration, offered to do any service in his power, strongly enjoining the family to keep the sufferer quiet and glad on the tip of the room. He had not reached the bottom of the staircase when an audible whisper reached him: "Mr. Ellison, stop up for a moment, Mr. Macready wishes to speak to you."

He went up softly and approached the bed of the stricken man, supposing that some post-mortem attention was to be required of him.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Latest Novelties in Jewels—The Women Dentists at Philadelphia.

A corrugated column of silver makes a unique earring bottle.

A pretty jewel box is the form of a double heart. Queen Anne style.

A pretty combination box for holding stamps and matches is of gold.

A new piece of pocket jewelry is a silver rule with gold hinges and ends.

A useful earring is a spiral lamp shaped like a tomato and elegantly tinted.

An old shoe horn is of stained ivory, with a silver handle twisted rope fashion.

Eldeweis, with a diamond dew drop, is one of the novelties in hairpins this fall.

Some new bracelets are adorned with various insets set in diamonds and rubies.

Silver chain-link pincers after the style of Louis XIV are beautiful and fashionable.

Roman and Etruscan gold sleeve buttons with ornamental centers are new and tasty.

Many new and attractive designs attest the return of vivaciousness to popular favor.

Instances of ovals with gilt bronze wells form a handsome addition to the writing desk.

Monter toilet bottles with silver tops or ornamented with etchings have become the fashion.

A unique button box of cashmere pattern, used in enamel of bright colors, makes a pretty present.

The latest addition to desk furnishing is a silver inkstand, people shaped, with wide bronze channel.

A new and beautiful lighter consists of three silver rods in the form of barrels, arranged in a tripod.

Silver-lined ivory brushes with etchings of birds, flowers, scenes, or, among the hand-somest, purely military style.

A fancy watch case is a clever imitation of the rubber which has an ink eraser on one end and an ordinary rubber on the other.

The newest card rack has a plain body set in a chased border. It has three tiers at each corner, decorated with repoussé work.

An old match safe is made of silver and gold, representing a lot of cheap matches with the cover off, exposing the sulphur tips.

For a penholder, the silver head of an elephant with trunk elevated and resting on the tips of its ears and tusks, makes an odd design.

A silver barometer set in a chased silver case, the border of which is decorated with cupids and rose leaves, is a pretty table ornament.

An elegant photograph frame is of silver, rococo style, with twenty odd irregular pieces in the border, surrounded by chasing and etching.

The strap bracelet of alligator skin with the facing wide enough to hold a gold open face watch is becoming popular as part of a lady's riding habit.

Harlequin, hanging from a pair of gold swinging rings, makes a queer sugar tong.

When the rings are pinched his feet curl together like cygnets.

An elaborate photograph frame is of silver in the form of a double heart, ornamented with a firebrand and quiver of arrows and tied with a lover's knot.

Cupids and roses surrounding a plain disk prettyly decorate the back of a gold hand glass, the handle of which represents the symbols of love and music.

A pretty little device for abstracting bonbons is a pair of silver tongs in the form of folded paper leaves, into which the thumb and first finger are thrust.

A letter clip of silver wire, ornamented with the owner's initials, and a pen wiper with a center of oxidized silver are among the newest appointments for writing desks.

The latest novelty for holding bonbons is a rectangular silver tray measuring in width about half its length, with fluted borders turned over at each end and ornamented with an etching of a wedding feast.—Jeweler's Weekly.

A large oval box of chased silver for holding cigars or tobacco has come in for the holidays.

A gold watch in the form of a heart, with the dial in the center, is a favorite with sentimental femininity.

A fancy clock is set in the face of a standard hammer, having a smiling cupid. The base is of only enamelled gilt.

A new clock is of bronze in the shape of an umbrella, with the numbers inscribed in enamel, while the hands revolve from the end of the stick.

Some recent ladies' watches have a nugget finished case with an enamel dial in blue and yellow. The hour figures being in white, the effect is rather striking at first sight.

One of the latest foreign feminine fashions consists in turning the ends of the sleeves so as to form cuffs and inserting a pair of gold link buttons. The effect is unique.

Rather a formidable paper weight is designed in the form of a silver breastplate and helmet representing Austrian armor. They rest on a heavy slab of Mexican onyx.

Something new for a lady's watch is a plain, oval finished case surrounded by three concentric circles of diamonds. The pendant fob is also of plain gold, with diamond fleure-de-lis in the center.

finely enamelled. When the cover is rolled back a perfectly appointed interior is discovered, with two tiny ink bottles in their places. The ornamentations are of the scroll order.—Jeweler's Weekly.

QUEER ARTICLES OF FOOD.

At Emerald the thibit is roast monkey. In Arabia the horse is a favorite article of food.

In Egypt various portions of the camel are eaten with relish.

The inhabitants of Cochinchina prefer rotten eggs to fresh ones.

In India the flesh of the elephant is considered particularly fine.

In South America the inhabitants eat serpents, lizards and centipedes.

At Terranova a guest will be asked whether he prefers a land or a water snake.

The perils of Hindooism contend with the dog's valuations and likes for parrot carrion.

Many settlers in remote localities along the Missouri and Mississippi feed of tender pupae.

The Chinese taste is for cats, dogs, rats and snakes. These creatures pass and birds' nests are delicacies.

In the West Indies large caterpillars found on the palm tree is esteemed a luxury, while the edible morsels of Java and Sumatra are so rich a dainty that the ingredients of a dish will cost as much as \$75.

The women on the Mississippi river, while shipping cotton vessels on the potter's wheel, put large lumps of clay in their mouths. If the same place is broken necessary to get the clay out of the mouth, their running out to get earth immediately after a fall is told.

A curious taste prevails in many parts of the world for clay. It is eaten in all the countries of the tropical zone, but the practice is also observed in the north, a handful of of earth baked with some condiments infers are said to be much more palatable than the country people in the least remote parts of Sweden, and in Finland a kind of earth is customarily mixed with bread.

The Chinese tribes of earth eating Indians know of the earth a true potter's clay. It is made of fine white clay, which they usually wash the soil until the soil is white. They remember then when they are required as food, and according to a monk who lived twelve years among them one of them would eat from three-quarters of a pound to a pound and a quarter of this peculiar food in a day.

TOLD BY YOUR TEETH.

Projecting teeth show stupidity. Longer teeth, if evenly in the head, denote long life.

Short, small teeth are said to denote weakness and short life.

The lower teeth projecting and closing over the upper range are indicative of a harsh nature.

When the upper gum shows above the teeth directly the lips are opened, it is a sign of a cold and phlegmatic nature.

Small, retreating teeth, which are rarely seen unless in laughter, show weakness and want of physical and moral courage.

The more human teeth in shape and position approach to those of the gregarious animals the more placid is the character.

The more the teeth, in point of size, shape and arrangement, approach to those of the carnivorous animals the more violent are the animal instincts in the person.

White, medium sized and evenly set teeth, which are seen as soon as the mouth is open, but which are entirely exposed—that is, which do not at any time show the gums—are a sign of good and honest nature.

ADVICE FOR WIVES.

Be gentle and firm with children. Beware of the first disagreement.

Beware of mediocres and tale bearers. Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.

Learn to deny yourself and prefer others. Avoid moody and pettish fits of sulking.

Never charge a bad motive, if a guest one is conceivable. Learn to govern yourselves and to be gentle and patient.

Learn to say kind and pleasant things whenever opportunity offers. Never speak or act in anger until you have prayed over your words or acts.

Remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech, silence is often more valuable. Never resort to a sharper angry word. It is the second word that makes the quarrel.

Study the characters of each and sympathize with all their troubles, however small. Remember that you are married to a man, not to a god; be prepared for imperfections.

Do not neglect little things, if they can affect the comfort of others in the smallest degree. Don't be always teasing him for money, and keep the household expenses well within your allowance.

Once in a while let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you.

Read something in the papers beside fashion notes and society columns; have some knowledge of what is going on in foreign countries.

Even if your husband should have no heart, he is sure to have a stomach, so be careful to lubricate the marriage yoke with well cooked dinner.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

This is a gold and silver braided season. The bustle is not moribund. It is dead.

Gobelin blue remains a very fashionable color. Brick red or Venetian red, shades are in favor.

The sleeves of all wraps are made looser and more flowing. Two or more fabrics are used in the combination of all dressy gowns.

The Bonno femme or Marie-Teresa long cloak is the rage of the moment in Paris.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES.

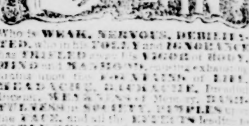
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So dispensed that the most delicate stomach can take it. Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons GAIN rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by the doctors to be the BEST and BEST PREPARED of its class for the relief of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, Wasting Diseases of Children and CHRONIC COUGHS.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.



WOMEN WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, AND OVERHEATED BY THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING REMEDY: SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a most valuable remedy for the relief of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, Wasting Diseases of Children and CHRONIC COUGHS.

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VIEW OF LOCHLEVEN CASTLE

Was In the Early Days—
Story of Queen Mary's
Escape.

Romantic Circumstances Made
Known by a Frenchman
of Position.

Lochleven Castle is imperishably associated with the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots. Hitherto the romantic circumstances of her escape have only been imperfectly known, but the veil was drawn aside by the recent publication of Nani's Memoir, which has lain for three years unread among the Cottonian MSS. in the hand writing of Claud Nau, a Frenchman of position, who acted as Queen Mary's private secretary for twelve years of her captivity, and his information was derived from the Queen and her attendants. Mr. Robert Burns Begg, F.R.S.E., has devoted much time and labor to the elucidation of the history of Lochleven Castle, and also to the restoration of Queen Mary's captivity. His volume, entitled, "History of Lochleven Castle, with Details of the Imprisonment and Escape of Mary, Queen of Scots," a copy of which has been gratefully acknowledged by the Queen's private secretary, Mr. Begg has taken Nani's narrative as a foundation, and he carefully adheres to the facts, while at the same time he has added much additional light on portions which the Frenchman is rather obscure. By dint of careful investigation, Mr. Begg was enabled to prepare plans of the castle as restored; and one of these, as published by him, Mr. John Begg, we append, showing the ruins as they exist to-day. Mr. Begg's narrative of the Queen's escape is so detailed for quoting, that we subjoin Nani's brief account:

According to their first plan it was intended that the Queen should leap from a wall which in the garden, of seven or eight feet in height, but she was afraid to take the risk. Three or four days before she was to escape, she was informed that she should be taken to the castle, as if in play, to change her dress, and all going wherever the first had gone, and this way they came to a wall in the garden, which was equal in height to that which had to be passed. Here one of the attendants (who already had leapt), told the Queen that she should not be afraid, for she was on the top of the wall, and that after her, because afraid of being seen, she had leapt herself, and that she would let them know by a signal of fire whether they should withdraw. This was intended more particularly for George and Lord Seton, who were a vessel ready in which they might embark and find safety in flight.

When William Douglas saw how much the Queen feared this plan of leaping from the wall, he set himself about finding some other way, at once easier and less dangerous, and he proposed that she should go out in the great gate of the tower. With this view having received money for the purpose, he invited the entire household to a dinner at a *cheyne* on May 2, to be given at that part of the house which was farthest from the gate. The Queen and the Laird were attended, in the presence of whom, and of the whole company, William presented a branch to Her Majesty and to each person of the party calling himself "The Laird of Urquhart." He made the Queen and her ladies promise that for the remainder of the day she would follow him wherever he went, and then having puzzled Her Majesty, everyone laughed at him as if he were drunk or a very simpleton.

The Queen remained in this part of the castle during the rest of the day, as well as during the night, and she was well to leave the Laird at his wife's door, so as to avoid the suspicion which they might have had if she had retired.

In the afternoon she threw herself upon a bed, letting it be known that she wished to rest, which, however, at that time she had no desire, although she had not slept since the evening of the previous night. While she was lying on the bed the Laird's wife was close at hand chatting with a woman who kept an inn in the village, and who was telling her how only that very day a troop of men on horseback had passed through the said village. Lord Douglas was among them. They said they were going to an *Assize*, which, in the language of that county, they called a Law Day, to accompany James Hamilton of Brandon. Also that George Douglas, her brother-in-law, was staying in the village, and was reported to have come to take leave of his mother before going into France. And of a truth the Lady of Lochleven had been to visit her son, and had perished him, instead of going to France, to show openly to the Earl of Moray. She had given him a sum of money, and in order to confirm him in this resolution she had brought him letters from the Queen, which expressly commanded him to go to France with the greatest expedition, this being the real agreed upon between them.

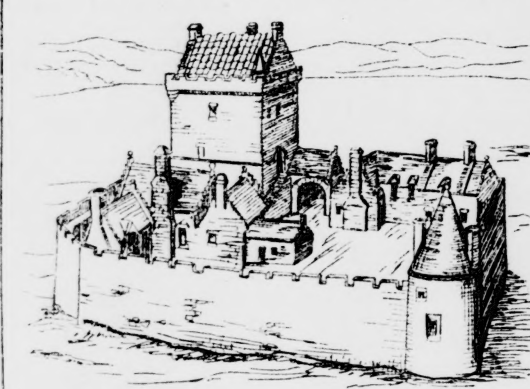
Not only was the Laird's wife astir that day, but the two soldiers who had been wounded had now recovered also. One Draydell also who served within the house as a second spy, came back on the same day from Edinburgh, where he had been previously sent by the Queen to receive a certain sum of money of which she had made him a gift. Before he set out she had asked him to buy for her a piece of lawn with a pattern of which she had provided him, and on this pattern she had written to her officers requesting them to detain Draydell as long as possible. And this they did very successfully.

I must not forget two very remarkable circumstances. The Laird's mother began to talk with the Queen about the report of

her escape which was rife. She assured Her Majesty that such an event would be the ruin of her son and family, whereas, in time, some good understanding might be brought about between Her Majesty and Lord Moray, for the security of all. The Queen answered frankly that, since she was detained there against her will and unjustly, she would do her best, by every means in her power, to escape from prison. Yet the more freely she spoke about it the less did they trust what she said, for they supposed that if there were any truth in it she would have kept her own counsel.

The second incident was this. When this lady was walking in the garden with the Queen she saw a great troop of men on horseback riding along the opposite side of the loch, about whom she raised an outcry, and said that she would send off a messenger to ascertain who they were. To divert her from this intention Her Majesty pretended to be very angry with the Earl of Moray, so that by passing from one subject to another she kept the lady in conversation until supper time, which was intentionally delayed until everything should be ready.

Shortly after the Laird had conducted the Queen into her own room, as he was looking from the window he noticed that William Douglas was putting little pegs of wood into the chains and fixings by which the boats were fastened, one boat being excepted. This he did to prevent the Queen from being followed. Seeing this the Laird roughly spoke to William and called him a fool. The Queen became alarmed as to what might follow, and pretending that she felt very unwell, she asked for some wine. No other person being in the room, the Laird himself had to bring it, and



LOCHLEVEN CASTLE IN THE DAYS OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

to do this partly to escape notice, partly to escape being hit if a cannon shot should be sent after her. Several watchmen and other domestics were amusing themselves in a garden near the loch, when Her Majesty got into the boat. One of the watchwomen even recognized her, and made a sign to William Douglas that she was aware of it, but William called out to her aloud by name, telling her to hold her tongue.

As the boat was nearing the other side William saw one of George's servants, but failed to recognize him as he was armed. Apprehending some fraud, he hesitated to come nearer the shore; at length, however, the servant having spoken, he landed, and then Her Majesty was met and welcomed by George Douglas and John Beton, who had broken into the Laird's stables and seized his best horses.

Being mounted as best she might, the Queen would not set off until she had seen William Douglas on horseback also—he who had hazarded so much for her release. She left her *femme de chambre* behind her, but with directions that she should follow her as soon as she could have an outfit.

Two miles off she met Lord Seton and the Laird of Riccarton with their followers, accompanied by whom she crossed an arm of the sea called Queensferry, where every arrangement for the purpose had been made by Lord Seton.

When the whole of the inhabitants of the village of Lochleven saw the Queen ride past, they all blessed her and prayed for her safety. No one attempted to raise any hindrance, even the Laird's uncle, who recognized her. A countryman promptly got into the boat by which the Queen had crossed, and rowed back to Lochleven castle, to let them know by the same means that she had escaped, but the discovery had already been made by the report of the girls already mentioned, who were left in the Queen's chamber, and there holding her mantle, after having searched for her, they thought that she had hidden herself for some purpose; so, not finding her, they went down to tell the Laird. They met Draydell, of whom I have spoken above, and they told him that they could not find the Queen, and that they supposed she had escaped. Draydell was amused at this, and said he would soon find her; he would give her leave to escape if she could. At one moment he whistled, at another he cut capers. But in the midst of these scoffs arrived the countryman with the boat, who battered at the gate, and cried that he had seen the Queen pass through the village.

When the Laird was told of this he fell into such a transport of frenzy that he drew his dagger to stab himself, but was prevented by the attendants.

RETALIATION.

Hon. S. H. Blake, addresses a Sunday School Convention at Kingston.

Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., in delivering an address at a Kingston Sunday school convention, referred to retaliation. Following is the substance of his remarks: I am old-fashioned enough to believe that the Lord requith, and believe that this is a thing as a Christian politician, although the world may sneer at it, and I just give you one other thing in which I wish that we would arise and shine, and it is this: The nation to the south of us desired that we should enter into a treaty with them, and we did, and there was an award made, and the award was in our favor, as we thought, and they did not like it, and they have disregarded it, and they say that they will retaliate upon us, and we say we will retaliate back. I wish we could let the light shine upon that. I wish we could say, "Whereas you wish to enter into a treaty, and whereas we did, and it has been made, and whereas you did not keep it, and whereas you have threatened to retaliate on this land, we consider it to be beneath the dignity of a great Christian nation to retaliate. You may do as you wish, but I will not." "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord." I know not the means whereby He will protect the people that stand upon His strength and stand to the right, and say, "We know nothing of retaliation, but I know that He will do it. I know not by what sweep of that hand of power He would cause the retaliation to rebound, and he felt by the nation that would exercise it against us, and I know that by some means that would be accomplished, and that the shield of His protecting power would prevent any injury happening to us. Let the light shine in upon these matters, whether they be great or whether they be small. Let us see our influence as a nation that is bound to shine with a bright light from above, and not with the dark and sulphurous light that comes from below. The one gives us retaliation and the other gives us a forgiving spirit, and our confidence in the goodness of our God.

Robert J. Burdette, well-known as editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, and as a humorous lecturer, has been licensed to preach. He is connected with the Baptist denomination.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

Preserving the frog, that very important cushion beneath the horse's foot, was the subject of remark by a correspondent in a recent issue of Rural New Yorker. Following are statements made:

If, in seeking a horse, we take up the foot and find the frog well preserved—the cushion, so to speak, wide, full and soft—the probability is that the remainder of the foot will be in good order. There may be an exception to this in the case of a used up horse having been turned out to pasture for a period long enough to permit the frog to take on new growth. If the frog be fully protected and well maintained the hoof will be found but little if at all contracted, for the very good reason that the hoof cannot readily contract if the frog be up to its normal size in every way.

But it is the smith, the horse shoeer, who ruins the frog; that is, very many of them do this. During the many years that the writer has driven horses, he has always made it a rule to be permitted during the shoeing, and has never permitted more than the slightest trimming of the frog, nothing more than the trimming off of insignificant parts, already nearly detached. The smith can mutilate and seriously damage the hoof by the use of the rasp; but, fortunately, the frog is proof against attacks by this instrument, and when the knife requires to be sharp, the peculiar nature of the frog will resist.

Fever in the feet is a prolific source of injury to the frog, and should be overcome at the earliest possible day. Confinement upon a dry, plank floor is damaging by keeping up too complete a state of dryness.

Cutting the frog away at the time of shoeing, then setting the foot upon caulkings, in such manner as to prevent the frog from pressing upon the ground, will, sooner or later, interfere with its development and usefulness. The most important function of the frog is to lessen the shock to the foot in its contact with the ground. This being the fact, it should be so maintained, and the shoe be so constructed that at every step the frog can come in for a fair share of the pressure upon whatever substance the horse is required to tread.

Thrush is a disease in the feet of the horse, usually arising from a dirty condition of the stable, from neglect in keeping the stall in which the animal stands clean; more particularly is this the case in horses of a morbid condition of the blood, though it may, and does, occur in horses of a morbid condition of the blood, in the most cleanly kept stable. The following treatment is vouched for by the veterinary editor of Michigan Farmer, as being both simple and effective.

Wash out the dirt or division in the frog, remove all clots or other accumulations and then wet sprinkle a little sulphate of copper, pulverized, in the frog or division and push it down the bottom with a handle of a spoon, stick, or other convenient article; then cover with a little cotton batting to keep out dirt. Let it remain two or three days, and then repeat the operation. If necessary repeat the operation. When properly managed one or two dressings are all that are necessary.

Will Twin Calves Breed?

An English paper recently made the following statement in reply to the often asked query: "Will twin calves breed?"

"It has usually been held that when twin calves come, they will not breed; that the first born of the pair will be fertile, but that the other will not, and so strong has this belief been among the bulk of farmers, that the latter born calf has usually been fattened. A few years ago, in the herd of the late Mr. Henry Caddy of Roughton, Cumberland, there were twin calves, heifer at first and then bull, in the order of birth. Mr. Caddy determined to test the theory, and they both proved fertile. More recently Mr. W. H. B. of Milton, Moor, Milnthorpe, Westmoreland, had three births of twins among his cattle, one animal having twice had twins at successive births. In two cases the twins were all heifer calves, and in the other a heifer and a bull. I am now informed that the four heifer calves have all bred, and that the two bulls have each a calf. A few years ago, the twin bull calf was sold, so that of him my informant could not speak."

Buckwheat and Cut Worms.

It has been several times claimed this season by farmers who affirm they have tried the plan that a crop of buckwheat will clear out the cut worms. The crop is handled as follows:

Sow buckwheat about the 1st of May, and when it is well in bloom put a good heavy chain on one end of the plow, fasten it to the beam, and tie the other end to the off horse whiffletree and plow the whole crop nicely under; then roll the ground and occasionally harrow, so as to keep the surface in fine condition until about the 10th of July (for Jersey); then put on the cultivator and put in as good condition as the plow can possibly make it. Now sow one and a half or two bushels of rye; next one bushel of buckwheat, giving fertilization enough to produce a crop of buckwheat for seed. The mode of operation will, it is claimed, clear the ground of worms and give a good crop of rye to plow under.

Petroleum as a Preservative.

For wood exposed to the weather petroleum is an excellent and very cheap preservative. Shingles painted with it will have their lifetime greatly lengthened by it, but this can hardly be advised for buildings where fires are kept, as its use would add somewhat to the danger from fire. This objection, however, would not apply to barns and many other outbuildings. Besides these there are many other things, such as unpainted posts and gates, where it can be used to great advantage, and the season is now coming on when they will most need protection from an excess of moisture. Many unpainted farm implements can also be benefited by it, but colors should not be put into it, for it does not dry and harden well as paint.

MERITS OF DIFFERENT ROSES.

A Prominent Florist Considers Roses from a Grower's Standpoint.

In a paper on roses, read by Mr. Edwin Lowndes of Philadelphia, Pa. at the fourth annual meeting of the Society of American Florists, the following information of practical interest to rose growers was given. American Beauty is perhaps the most remarkable rose on the list. A rose of its size, form and fragrance and at the same time a perpetual bloomer, is a great stride onward. It was introduced to the American public just when the large hybrid perpetual rose had become fashionable, and flower buyers wanted these at all seasons of the year. American Beauty is obtainable from January to September. It will stand much heat and moisture when in good health, and seems to do better the third year after planting than the first. The plan of bending down the shoots seems to be the best for this rose. It causes flowering shoots to break from the base which generally produce fine blooms.

No rose ever created so much attention in this country as the William F. Bennett. It has been one of the most valuable roses introduced into our list of winter blooming sorts for a number of years. It is a hard rose to get started on account of its free blooming tendency, but by persistent disbudbing, when planted no more than three or four inches deep in light soil, or on a well drained table, it is one of the most profitable varieties grown. It requires more heat than most of the teas, and seems to improve in constitution each year.

Catherine Mermet commands the admiration of every one who sees it. Its delicate coloring, fragrance and exquisite form have made it a deserved favorite. Unfortunately everybody cannot grow it profitably. It requires special treatment to bring out its paying qualities, and is very much inclined to run to blind wood if grown in too light a soil. It prefers a rather stiff, though porous soil, for the rose is more impatient of excessive moisture at the roots, and a night temperature of not higher than 55 degs. produces the finest flowers.

The Bride is a sprout from the last named variety, being identical with it, excepting its color, which is white. It has established itself as one of the best white roses we have. Of course, it does not compare with the Puritan when at its best, nor with Niphetos for productiveness, but it can generally be depended upon to bring a fair price when delivered in good condition. It has almost entirely displaced Cornelia Cook, and we had its own for some time to come. Niphetos, it has been said, will be grown when all the white roses now in cultivation have been forgotten. This is perhaps going a little too far, but it goes to show in what esteem this rose is held. Much was hoped from the Puritan, and these hopes were some foundation, but experience has demonstrated that the majority of the many buds formed produce imperfect blossoms. After the experience of last winter it cannot be placed on the list of roses likely to prove profitable. The advent of the new somewhat old-fashioned Perle des Jardins marked a new era in rose culture. It will be a long time before the Perle is superseded, and, for general purposes, it remains one of the best we have. However, it is true that some of our very best growers do not find it profitable, because of so many flowers coming malformed. It is believed by some florists to require a more porous soil than most varieties do, and a night temperature of from 60 to 65 degs.

Papa Gontier has not been in general cultivation sufficiently long for all growers to learn its requirements thoroughly, or to bring out its good qualities. Had it established itself as a favorite among flower buyers there is no doubt its long stems and good foliage would give it high rank, even if its fine color were not so desirable. The tendency to lose its leaves in winter, however, is against it, and if this tendency can be overcome it must be considered a first class variety.

La France bounded into popular favor suddenly as a winter bloomer. Its adaptability for forcing must have been discovered about the time Mr. Bennett's Hybrid Teas were introduced. In the class La France undoubtedly belongs. It is a great favorite with all flower lovers, and, generally speaking, profitable to the grower.

Bon Silence is a very old favorite, and is still one of the most profitable varieties in many localities. Its fresh pink color and ideal shape commands the attention of flower lovers, and its productiveness will keep it on the list for some time to come.

Take Care of the Carriage.

The safest way to guard against blisters on panels and the cracking of the varnish on carriages is to be careful about how the vehicle is subjected to either rain or snow. If caught in a shower, have a canvas skin with you; it will not take very long to dry the surface off, and then you are sure you are running no risks. If compelled to stand any length of time in the sun, turn the carriage around once in a while, so as to allow the sides to cool alternately. Never allow the carriage to stand in the coach house near a window, unless you have a cover for the exposed parts or curtains on the windows, and above all do not cool your carriage off too suddenly while it is heated, by dashing water over it in that condition; let it cool off gradually by standing in a shady place, or at least until you can bear your hand on it without almost burning it. The reason is that the varnish and paint are softened up so that the sudden reaction will be very likely to cause them to crack. If not to shake off altogether. Water should never be allowed to dry on a carriage, either by the action of the sun or atmosphere, but should be dried off with a chamois.

Things Worth Knowing.

The dust bath is the toilet of the hen.

Keep tools handy and in good condition.

A ration of equal parts bran and corn meal is good for the growing hog.

French farmers report very beneficial results from the use of copperas solution as a dressing on strawberries, pears, lettuce, peas, beans, carrots and vines.

BRANDON BARGAIN HOUSE!

GOLDEN 20 PER CENT.



LION. DISCOUNT!

We are Giving Up the Boot and Shoe Business.

And until our entire Stock of **\$5,000 WORTH** is cleared out we will give a Discount of 20 Per Cent. on all Leather Goods. Our goods are marked in plain figures. Now is the time to secure your winter Foot Wear, and save 20 cents on every dollars worth you buy. The bulk of our stock has just been opened up and consists of heavy Winter Goods of all kinds.

Don't buy your Fall and Winter Boots until you see our Stock, the Goods must be sold by Jan'y 1st. No Reserve

OUR

The stock is complete. We show the largest range of Men's and Boys Suits, odd Pants, Overcoats (with and without Fur Collars) etc., in the City, and having just passed into Stock a \$5 000.00 lot bought at 52 cents on the dollar, we can give you value not to be had of any other firm in the trade.

Please Note a few quotations:

	Toronto Prices.	Our Prices
MENS' all Wool Suits.	\$10 00	\$ 6 00
" " " "	12 00	7 00
" " " "	15 00	10 00
" " " "	10 50	8 50
" Diagonal Coats and Vests.	13 50	10 50

	Toronto Prices.	Our Prices
MENS' Corkscrew Coats and Vests	\$14 00	\$11 00
" " " "	3 50	1 75
" " " "	3 50	2 50
" " " "	5 00	5 50
" " " "	1 75	1 00

CLOTHING

Boys Suits and Boys' Overcoats in abundance, at a sacrifice. We show the largest range of all the newest styles in Fur Goods, Ladies' Beaver, Cuckade Caps, Full Mail, Casdowne, Ellen Terry and Molly Bawn, shown by no other house in the City, the very newest style out. Callarettes in Beaver, Persian and White Lamb. Our Exhibition of Ladies' South Sea Seal, Wedge and Seal Persian Lamb Wedge and Seal are admired by hundreds daily, the choice being picked up fast. Ladies' Bokara, Astrakhan, Buffalo and Russian Lamb Coats in hundreds, at prices to defy competition. Mens' Russian Lamb, Coon, Buffalo and Goat Coats, Goat and Bear Robes. When buying your Fur outfit first visit the Golden Lion, the Great Bargain House of Brandon. WE LEAD IN QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

Somerville, McKelvie & Co., GOLDEN LION.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888.

THE RAILWAY MUDDLE.

The muddle into which the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba Railway brought itself is the all absorbing topic of the day. During the week we have had the Premier and Mr. Friday, Mr. Martin, leading mobs to effect crossings of the C. P. R. by physical force, and we have had the C. P. R. people checking them at every step, tearing up rails as fast as the Government could put them down. Injunctions in the courts, their dissolution and their re-establishment, and almost everything else mind could imagine, in the form of challenge and play.

Some people say that this proceeding is just to brutal on the part of the C. P. R., as it is an effort to retain the continuance of monopoly, notwithstanding the fact that the latter has been purchased by the Dominion's guaranteeing a loan of fifteen million of dollars, but nothing is farther from the truth. The case is simply this:

The constitution of Canada, in general terms, provides that provinces shall have the right to build railways wholly confined within their boundaries; but another clause says "such roads, though wholly within a province, as may be declared before or after their construction, to be for the general advantage of Canada," shall come under the legislative control of the Parliament of Canada.

In 1883 a Dominion Act, known as the General Railway Act of Canada, previously in existence in a certain form, was revised, and a clause was embodied in it as follows, under the clause of the constitution cited above:

"The Intercolonial, Grand Trunk, Canada Southern and Canadian Pacific railways, are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, and every branch line of railway now or hereafter connecting with or crossing any of the said lines is a work for the general advantage of Canada. Every such branch and branch line shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada."

Now, this in effect means that the roads the Manitoba Government is trying to build is "subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada," because it is intended to cross the C. P. R., one of the roads named in the Act for the general advantage of Canada, and therefore subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, which means, must be chartered by that body. Mr. Martin, we believe, says the General Railway Act is *ultra vires* of the

Dominion Parliament, that is, that body had no power to pass it. As however it was passed in the presence of such gentlemen as Hon. E. Blake, Sir Richard Cartwright, Philosopher Mills, Mr. Watson, "Manitoba's only representative," &c., without a word of objection or comment, the public must look for higher authority than Mr. Martin's bare word before they question the legality of the Act.

The public must not believe the C. P. R.'s monopoly is still in force, in fact the construction of the R. R. V. and its present operation is a proof that it is as dead as a door nail; neither can the construction of branch lines be prevented, even across the C. P. R., but the C. P. R. say they must be built according to law, and what is more natural than that. The Railway Act that we have cited does not apply to Manitoba alone, it applies to any other province in the Confederacy as well as this, and the man who says that it is an encroachment on Manitoba's rights, simply does not know what he is talking about. If for instance the C. P. R. desired to cross the Grand Trunk in Ontario, it would have to conform to the provisions of this law, and in the name of common sense, what injustice can there be in asking the N. P. company or even the Local Government of Manitoba to conform to the law here the C. P. R. would have to observe in any other province, and there is nothing new in this principle, and no peculiar hardship in it. We know, for instance, Mayor Fraser has not a monopoly in the dry goods business of this city, yet he can prevent any other man from building a shop on his property, or from even putting up a class of building that does not conform to the fire by law, and the same is true of local railways. If, for instance, the Manitoba Government wanted to build a road that would serve western interests better than any other line that can be projected, one from Brandon to the Souris coal fields, and thence across the boundary, it could be done under a provincial charter ratified and free from C.P.R. interference, but because they cannot do as they like with the property of other companies, is no reason they are hardly dealt with.

There is one thing now that Joe Martin can do, and what we are of the opinion he yet will have to do, if he wants to succeed with these railways. We are fully aware it will be very mortifying to a man of his intelligence (?), ambition, conceit, arrogance, and the rest of his composition, and that is, drop his present pugnacity, apply to the Dominion Parliament for his charter, secure it there, and go ahead according to law. It will of course undo all

that has been done with the N. P. people, and throw the question open again, but the people will lose nothing by this, as the same roads can be got at a much less expense to the province. We believe a session of the Supreme Court is to be held on the 2nd of November to decide what is and what is not the law on the subject. No doubt Mr. Martin will make several acrobatic jumps in the interval, but they will only land him deeper in the mire, as the C. P. R. will hold matters just as they are until the finding of that body is fully known.

The Local Government has at last got where "Mick Hyle" got the ghost, into the corner of the fence, from which there appears to be no escape. Although mainly upon the strength of Joe Martin's affidavit, that it was not the N. P. but the Local Government that was building the Portage section, the Chief Justice dissolved the first injunction filed by the C. P. R. to prevent a crossing of their line, the second injunction the latter filed has been sustained by Judge Killam, and the whole case now stands at rest until the Supreme Court sits on it at Ottawa on the 2nd November. We believe the principal feature of the business that will be brought before that court is whether or not, in view of the General Railway Act, a clause from which we have quoted in another article, a provincial charter is sufficient upon which to effect crossings of Dominion Railways. If that Court decides it is, then all that will be necessary is for Joe Martin to back up a few paces, direct his proceedings properly, and effect his crossings legally. If on the other hand the Court decides that a provincial charter is insufficient, then all the business transacted with the Northern Pacific falls to the ground—the whole fabric falls with greater ruins than are those of Babel's tower to-day. All the money spent on the pet railway, to appease the "exigencies" of Martin and Greenway, is so much thrown into the waste basket. A Dominion charter will have to be got, and the whole work gone over again. In any case the great legal abilities of Joe Martin will be laid thread-bare, and the indiscretion or foolishness of the zealots east and west in backing him up in the stupid case, will be fully explained. In any case it gives Martin, Greenway and Jones an opportunity to resign if they wish to be men of their word, for at a public meeting at the Portage, in Minister Martin's first election, all three pledged themselves to resign if the road was not in operation to the Portage by the first of October just past.

The Winnipeg Sun of Saturday announced the Greenway Government had resigned, but it appears they are sticking to it yet—they conclude they cannot earn \$3,724 a year any other way, to say nothing of pickings from railway companies, and they have decided to hold the fort until they are turned out either by the constitutional authorities or the people. The cause of the report was this: Greenway and Co. wanted the Lieutenant-Governor to sign a proclamation, calling the House together, and he declined to do it until the Government advanced solid reasons for doing so. He said if he was to read a speech at the opening of a session, as he would have to do if one was called, he first wanted to see what was in that speech. He verily does not believe in the "shut your eyes and open your mouth" way of doing things, and he is right. So far, however, the reasons have not been advanced, and no session has been called. Doubtless the object of the session is to pass some of those muzzling acts, like that legislating the Calt Co. out of court, and for which the name of Joe Martin will become famous in posterity. If the Government actually lay for a session of the House, and his excellency absolutely refuses to grant it, the constitutional course is resignation, but we fancy Greenway and Co. are too cute to put the matter in an imperative form—they always leave the second hole to escape from when cornered in the one, like the Manitoba golfer. However, but a short time will elapse until the climax is reached one way or the other. Would not, gentle reader, three sessions in one year, with three sessional indemnities be a good thing for the thirty Grit representatives of Manitoba? Why, they could all live and grow fat on that, screaming at the top of their voices vive la Martin & Co. with three sessions a year!

Cured By B. B. B. When All Else Failed.

Mr. Samuel Allan, of Lisle, Ont., states that he tried all the doctors in his locality while suffering for years with Liver and Kidney trouble; nothing benefited him until he took Burdock Blood Bitters, four bottles of which cured him.

The Episcopal Church Synod met yesterday and is continuing the session to-day. It is largely attended, and all interested are cheerfully invited to be present at the sittings to-day.

Vauable To Know.

Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured. The irritating and harassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam that cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

New Butcher Shop!

THOMAS GREEN opened out on

Friday, October 26th, 1888.

at the corner of Mr. Barker's

Old Express Office.

Reverend Attention, where he hopes to see you in business to meet a market public patronage.

Meats of the Best Quality Provided.

A Trial Solicited.

A young man wanted immediately to join the Butchering Business.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS-MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTER.

None Other is Genuine.

Enoch's Dance Album

Just Published.

CONTAINS:

Love's dreamland waltz.

Balmoral quadrills.

Old china polka.

Old guard waltz.

Cheslea china polka.

Sultan of Mocha waltz.

Golden love waltz.

Old times coach gallop.

The above are the latest compositions and cannot be bought singly for less than 50c each.

The whole are bound in a neat cover and will be mailed to any address for 50c.

Cliffe's Book Store,

Brandon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated, lowest, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in casks. Royal Baking Powder Co., 105 Wall Street, New York.

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS
Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT
Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Scalded Feet, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET), LONDON. Ask for Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and the name of the Dispenser will be given. Beware of cheap imitations. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pills and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

RAY & CURTISS,

Eight Street, Brandon.
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DIFFERENT BRANDS OF OAT MEAL.
Large stock RAMP CITY Flour constantly on hand sold cheap in Job Lots for Cash. Small Profits and Quick Returns.
Highest Cash Price Paid for all Kinds of Grain.
RAY & CURTISS.

ROSE & CO., CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
A Full Line of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C,
COMPETENT DISPENSER

On Hand Day and Night.

Orders for Brandon Nurseries Night.

Farmers and Threshers Take Notice.

USE NONE BUT
McCOLL'S LARDINE OIL!

Unequalled in lubricating qualities and guaranteed not to gum. Beware of cheap imitations. Extra Cylinder No. 1 Engine Lard Oils, Challenge and Eureka Machine, Bolt cutting, Harness Oil and Axle Grease always in stock. Sold by JOHNSON & Co. and WILSON & Co. only, BRANDON, MANITOBA. Beware of other dealers selling this Oil. McCOLL Bros. & Co., Sole Manufacturers, Toronto.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.
Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night, worse by scratching. It follows a continuing tumor form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumor. At drugstore, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Troubles.
The simple application of Swayne's Ointment, without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle. 85 C. L.

Drunkennes, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It is a proven fact that a drunkard, after without the knowledge of the doctor, taking it, effecting a steady and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their own homes without their knowledge, and they believe that drinking of their own free will. No artificial effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address: GILLESPIE & SONS, 111-113, 2nd Base St., Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.
The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer you their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC Belt and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES as a trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them a line for illustrated pamphlet free.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—
L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable Spring Suits FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.
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MEDICAL HALL,

Rosser Ave - - Brandon.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla,

For the Blood and Skin Diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.

A SURE REMEDY.

Halpin's Hair Promoter

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers.

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N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

SI For Dyspepsia.

SI'S HOMOEPATHIC SPECIFIC is a most reliable remedy for the treatment of this distressing disease. A full treatise on Dyspepsia, with directions for its prevention and cure, with each package, worth of itself to those who are afflicted. If your druggist does not keep it, a package will be sent by mail on receipt of price, \$1. Thousands of grateful testimonials. Address: Wm. Homoeopathic Laboratory, JOHN T. WAT, Prop., Amherst, Ont.

Not a Pimple on Him.

End with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Thought his hair would never grow. Cured by Cetraxa Remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him. I cannot say enough in praise of the Cetraxa Remedies. At last, when one year of age, my son was afflicted with Eczema. He was covered with eruptions, which the doctors said was very bad, and that his hair would never grow. I was told that if I used Cetraxa Remedies, I could cure him. I bought a box of Cetraxa Remedies, and I am happy to say, with this most perfect cure, his hair is now growing, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the Cetraxa Remedies to mothers as the most perfect, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for sending. Mrs. M. E. Wainwright, M. Norway, Me.

A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured, by using the Cetraxa Remedies, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness of over eight years ago. He was so bad that he was afraid he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well, sound as a dollar. He requests me to give his name, which is H. H. Case, merchant of this place. JOHN C. MINOR, Druggist, Gainesboro, Tenn.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured.

A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cutaneous disease of the scalp, and received relief from the various remedies she used until she tried Cetraxa. The disease promptly yielded to this treatment, and in a short while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and Cetraxa ranks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the skin. Rev. J. PRESSLEY BARRETT, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.

From Pimples to Scrofula Cured.

Cetraxa, the great skin cure, and Cetraxa Soap prepared from it, externally, and Cetraxa Remedy, the true blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of blood and skin diseases from pimples to scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: Cetraxa, 75c.; Soap 25c.; Remedy, \$1.00. Prepared by the FORTAN Daps and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 66 pages, 10 Illustrations and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cetraxa Remedies Soap.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weakness relieved in one minute in the Cetraxa Ache-Pain-Reliever. A perfect antidote to pain and weakness. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 50 cents.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? It so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. It cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels, reduces inflammation, and gives tone to the whole system. For children teething it is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of some of the oldest and best female physicians and is in use in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and get "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

HARDWARE!!

Farmers' Scales,

AND

Weather Stripping

AT

McLEAN'S, ANCHOR HOUSE

HARDWARE. SMYTH BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves and Tinware,
Cutlery, Granite Ware,
Lamps, Chimneys,
Wringers, Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators, Water Coolers,

Coal Machine

Tin and Galvanized Roofing and Eave-Troughing, Hot Air Furnaces a Specialty.

Rosser Avenue - - - - - Brandon.

THOS HARKNESS, HORSE DEALER.



FEED AND SALE STABLES,
Westbrook & Fairchild's Old Stand, 9th St., Brandon, Man.

TEA-TABLE CHIT-CHAT.

Chicken For Dinner—Sad Waste of Time—Worth Trying.

The Heart of Africa.

Oh, care you well, my sweetheart true;
For I'm going to call on the Sankuru,
In the heart of Africa.

I'm going to capture a crocodile
On the banks of the broad Kasei,
And take a wife in the heart of Africa.

I'm going to marry in the city Zulu,
And about with an assegai,
And chase the spiral horned kudu,
In the heart of Africa.

I'm going to paddle my own canoe
On the silvery Ogovai,
Till I come to the city of Sakatu,
In the heart of Africa.

If I don't return, O sweetheart true,
After a year and a day,
Think of me in the Sankuru,
In the heart of Africa.

For there may be reasons unknown to you
Why I cannot get away;
I may, early the morn of Karague,
In the heart of Africa.

—Rosa Gray in Harper's Monthly.

Identification.

Young Man to coroner—I see by the
newspapers that there is an unclaimed body
at the morgue.

Coroner—Yes, sir.
"I think the body is that of a friend of
mine."

"Was there any peculiarity about your
friend by which you could identify his re-
mains?"

"Yes, sir, he stuttered horribly."—Drake's
Magazine.

Doing Him an Injustice.

Dumky (who proposes to "strike" Brown
for \$25)—Brown, I'm in bad shape, and I
want you to do me a favor.

Brown—Anything, Dumky, anything, but
don't you worry, I'll land up myself.

Dumky (who sees his case is hopeless)—
Brown, did I ask you to lend me any money?
Did I say a single word about money? The
favor I was about to ask is—but never mind—
never mind—goes off with a touching air
of having been misjudged.—Life.

Extravagant.

Jack Allen was about as mean
A fellow as was ever seen;
And, ever traveling for pleasure,
He could expenditure would measure.

"Last week I to Chicago went,
He said, 'what if you think I spent?'
His friend replied: 'I cannot say—
I suppose you spent about a day!'"—Times.

Could Afford to Wear Any Kind.

"The young man who accompanied you to
church last evening, Laura," said Miss Gar-
linghouse, "has a fine intellectual face, but
it seemed to me that his parson me—his
trousers were somewhat lumpy at the knees."
"Quite likely, Irene," replied Miss Kajones,
"with some lambs."—"Mr. Hankinson is, if I
mistake not, one of the wealthiest stockholders
in the banking trust."—Chicago Tribune.

Chicken For Dinner.

Visitor to convalescent—Why, what brought
you here, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus—Cesare hospitality, sah.
Walter—Respectful hospitality?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah. Yr see, sah, I in-
vited the minister to a Sunday dinner, and
when I put down the Saturday night de ole
cousin (who had dar war'n a right de house
and de stove was all closed)—New
York Sun.

Sad Waste of Time.

There was a man who had a clock,
His name was Matthew Meares,
He wound it nearly every day,
For many, many years.

At last his precious timepiece proved
An eight day clock to be,
And a madder man than Mr. Meares
I could wish to see.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Worth Trying.

An agricultural journal makes the re-
markable statement that "a horseshoe nailed
on the forward feet of a cow or a steer will
prevent jumping fences." Farmers who have
trouble with jumping fences should try the
experiment. A jumping fence on a farm
must be very annoying.—Norristown Herald.

The Popular Movement in Watches.

First Seely Individual—I lost my watch
yesterday.
Second Seely Individual—Was it a good
one?

"Eighteen karat."
"What movement? Elgin or Waltham?"
"Neither. Three ball."—Omaha World.

The Immortal Cobbler.

The cobbler does not die, of course,
When all his years are past,
Because his trade is impossible
For him to treat his last.
—Harper's Bazar.

His Joke.

Miss Grace—Peculiar costume for a man
to wear, isn't it?
Uncle George—Yes; but do you know that
at one time the men of the United States
were dressed?

"Why, no, when was that?"
"When they were infants."—Harper's
Bazar.

When the Ground Was Broken.

A young couple in Massachusetts were
married in a balloon and dropped into a
swamp at the end of their bridal trip. The
most condition of the ground thus broke the
fame of their first family jar.—Chicago
News.

Ethel's Thought.

Ethel picked up a leaf, discolored and brown,
From the grass, where it had fallen down.
"I am going to keep it till fall," she said,
"To watch it turn to a beautiful red."
—Harper's Young People.

A Severe.

He (gliding)—A friend of mine told me to-
day that in China a young lady is not al-
lowed to kiss her lover until after marriage.
She (demurely)—I should like to go to
China.

Cuba.

He (shocked)—Cuba?
She (tenderly)—After marriage.—Phila-
delphia Record.

Accounted For.

"The world is round, and like a ball
Goes swinging in the air."
Which may account, perhaps, for all
The folks not being square! —Times.

She Had Premonitions.

Sick Lady—Am I very ill, doctor?
Physician—Madam, you are near the bot-
tom of the hill, but we will endeavor to get
you up again.

Sick Lady (in a faint voice)—Doctor, I fear
I shall be out of breath before I get back to
the top.—Drake's Magazine.

Grateful Major Thanks.

There was an old major named Thanks,
Who had risen from low in the ranks;
When to him they said, "You've got the big
head,"
He smilingly answered "Thanks!" —Judge.

What Line He Was In.

What appeared to be a particularly re-
freshing drummer rattled away to a neigh-
bor in a Sixth avenue elevated car, yester-
day, all about his business success. Then he
was curious to learn something about his
neighbor's affairs. They were very discour-
aging. His expenses were \$15 a day, and he
hadn't made a sale in four weeks, and didn't
expect to make one in another month.

"My, my, don't they kick?" asked the ef-
fervescent one, referring to his neighbor's em-
ployers.

"Oh, no," replied the \$15 man. That so
complused the other that he asked:

"What business are you in, my friend?"
"I sell suspension bridges," was the calm
rejoinder.—New York Sun.

The Fall.

The "feet" fly has ceased to tease,
And hunted is the mosquito's song,
And people on such nights as these
May slumber sweetly, slumber long.

The autumn days are bright with sun,
And landscapes fair around us lie,
And mists and merrons have begun
Their autumn clothes to make or try.

The fruit upon the trees is ripe,
Which glads the orchard's heart, I ween;
No more he feels the autumn grips
It used to give when it was green.

The boys and girls now wander far
Through woods the ripened nuts to seek;
And now's engaged the Theban star
For seventy five (or less) a week.

Oh! glorious season of the fall,
How pleasant are thy sounds and scenes!
Thy advent gives delight to all
Except the man of little means.

What cares he for thy cloudless skies,
Thy landscapes fair which thrill the soul?
Poor man, before the prices rise,
He must lay in his wood and coal! —Boston Courier.

His Curiosity Fully Satisfied.

Small Man (on railway train, writing letter
to his wife)—It would afford you some amuse-
ment, my dear, if you could see the freckle
faced, long, lean, gambler shanked, knock
kneed, smiling, impudent, ill bred, half
baked specimen of a backwoods gawky that
is looking over my shoulder as I write this—

Large Man (on seat behind directly)—You
lie, you little son—

Small Man (turning round)—Beg pardon,
sir, are you speaking to me?

Large Man (confusedly)—Y—no! Not I
didn't say anything. I wasn't speaking. I—
I—

Small Man resumes his writing. Large
man goes back to the rear platform of his
last car on the train and relieves his mind by
swearing volubly at the flying landscape.
—Chicago Tribune.

About the Size of It.

Brown and Robinson had made a bet.
"Well," said Brown, "how shall we settle it,
leave it to the editor of The Bugle to decide?
I never read the paper, but I suppose that'll
do as well as any other."

"Nor I either," said Robinson. "I haven't
seen a copy of it for ten years, but anything
that suits you suits me."

So Brown writes: "Dear sir, to decide a
bet, will you please inform me and so forth."
"There," said Brown, "what's the sign?"
"Sign it 'Constant Reader.'"—The Epoch.

A Kiss in a Canoe.

The maiden sat in a light canoe,
Afloat on a mountain lake;
And a mad idea shot wildly through
The brain of her lover (who sat there too)
That he in that self same light canoe,
A stolen kiss would take.

Now the maiden sat there, unaware
Of the plot that he had hatched;
And the mountain breezes played with her hair,
And fanned her cheek, and her brow so fair.
As she sat there still, quite unaware
Of the kiss soon to be snatched.

Then the lover awaited a real good chance
To capture the longest for kiss.
When, watching the winking wavelets dance,
She turned her head with a quick, shy glance,
And leaning back, she gave him a chance
That was really too good to miss.

So he bent to meet her, and tried to steal
The kiss that he burned to get.
But he bent too quick in his ardent zeal,
That the crafty maiden saw his wheel,
And he missed the kiss that he tried to steal,
And they both got very wet.

—Journal of Education.

Critical to the Last.

Judge (concluding a sentence)—And you
will then be hanged by the neck until you
are dead, dead, dead.

Condemned Man—Your honor, I should
think that a man in your position would
avoid superfluity of language.

"What do you mean?"
"There is no necessity for the repetition of
the word dead; in fact, there is no necessity
for the use of the word at all, for it follows
that if I am hanged by the neck death must
ensue; therefore!"

"Sheriff, remove the prisoner."—Lincoln
Journal.

A Sure Sign.

Two little girls were heard one day dis-
cussing the merits of a certain school teacher.

"She ain't a lady, cause she taught a col-
ored school once" was the remark of little
Helen.

"She is, too, a lady," insisted Marie.
"No, she ain't, cause her dog dog wears
red shoes ribbons all down."

"She is, too, a lady. I know it, 'cause she
told her sister, 'as' her sister told me!"
Youth's Companion.

The Clerk's Diplomacy.

Shoe Dealer (to clerk)—William, why did
you insist upon calling to that old gentleman
who just went out a pair of small, soft shoes,
when he called for large cowhide boots?

"Well—"
"I insist upon knowing."
"The fact is, I call on his daughter quite
frequently in the evenings."—Chicago Tri-
bune.

The Truth of the Matter.

She waved her graceful hand to me,
And glanced and nodded as I passed.
I'm of a poor and low degree;
She with the proudest set is classed.

And yet she waved her hand to me—
Fair hand, which some have myriads sought—
And frowned, she flushed, perchance, to see
That I passed on and heeded not.

At her beck some would go to die,
But I am not as others are.
She waved her hand; no heed took I,
But guided on my booted car. —Life.

Of No Moment.

Anxious Mother—My dear, little Dick has
been lighting again.

Husband—He has, eh? Where's that
switch? Got his face all scratched up, I sup-
pose?

"No."
"Clothes torn, may be?"
"No, he didn't get hurt this time. It was
the other boy that got hurt."

"Oh! Well, boys will be boys, my dear.
Is supper ready?"—Philadelphia Record.

A Sign of Old Age.

"Yes," said the fruit man at the corner,
regretfully, "I'm getting old. I can't see as
well as I used to. When I sell a pound of
grapes to a man that's in a 'urry I sometimes
give him a ripe bunch by mistake." And the
poor old man sighed sadly.—Chicago Tri-
bune.

Lucky Old Tara.

The fly that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now sticks as mute on Tara's walls
As though that soul were dead.

And yet methinks Old Tara's heart
Rejoices at the change,
For Tara's head is densely bald
Where flies are wont to range. —Minneapolis Tribune.

A Dutiful Son.

You tell me my mother is to die,
And I am glad to hear it,
For I shall be free to do as I please,
And I shall be free to hear it.

—A Dutiful Son.



Father (a strict disciplinarian)—Why didn't
you tell me my mother was burning?

Son—You told me never to interrupt you
when you were reading aloud.—Life.

Pride Has a Fall.

A fashionable church wedding among some
summer sojourners was a June occurrence in
a little New England village. The high hand
with which things were carried on around
the pulpit and the organ, the tongue of
the native element, whose highest idea of a
marriage ceremony had always apparently
been to run over the border and have the
knot tied unknown to one's friends.

Some seven hundred invitations were sent
through the postoffice, and ere long the ac-
knowledgments began to arrive.

"What, I saw?" the country postmaster
was heard to chuckle to his young and green
assistant. "I reckon they'll take down the
B— as a peg. If here ain't all their invites
a-comin' back!"—Harper's Bazar.

No Yellow Fever for Him.

Citizen to Uncle Rastus—You're more or
less familiar with yellow fever, aren't you,
Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus (confidently)—Yes, sah, I
know all about de yaller fever. I've seen
thousands ob cases.

Citizen—Well, there's a sick stranger up at
the hotel and his case looks like yaller fever.
We want you to come up and give us your
idea of it.

Uncle Rastus (turning ghastly pale)—
Wha-a-t! I used to know all about yaller
fever, but I wouldn't know now if it was
yaller or green or white, kase you see, sah,
I've been color blind fo' mo' fo' teen yars.

And Uncle Rastus hurried away.—New
York Sun.

Remarkable Condescension.

Mrs. Yeager—Where were you employed
last?

"I was de wash lady for Mrs. Kurnel Jones
what hits on Robinson hill, but I quit her,"
replied Matilda Snowball.

"Did you have any words with her when
you left?"

"We didn't perzactly have no words. I juss
spoke to her as one lady must spoke to an-
udder."—Texas Siftings.

A Timeous Game.

Lieut. Goldbraid (who is enjoying on the
porch a delightful conversation with Miss
Smith, but who is somewhat annoyed by the
presence of young Bobby)—Don't you get
tired at times playing, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, sir; tired of the game I'm
playing now.

Lieut. Goldbraid—What game is that?
Bobby—Ma calls it propriety.—New York
Sun.

A Change in Appetite.

"Ma," said Bobby, "can't I have some pap-
permints before I go to bed?"

"Certainly you can, Bobby. The doctor
says you can have all you want. It will do
you lots of good."

"Well, ma," continued Bobby, after a
thoughtful pause, "why can't I have some
thing else to drink to-night?"—New York
Sun.

thing else to drink to-night?"—New York
Sun.

A Barometer in Summer.
"Is Mr. Stagnum, the actor a natural-
ist?"

"No."
"But what, then, is he doing with that mi-
croscope?"

"He is searching for last season's salary."
—Yankee Blade.

The Lower Order.
A man recently found dead in Indiana had
an uncontrollable mania for stealing women's
shoes, and no less than fifty pairs were found
in his hut. He was what might be appro-
priately called a pretty "low down" thief. In
the class of criminals, he went to the foot
very time.—Norristown Herald.

Dear Dealing.
Grafton—Good heavens, Fawcett, how you
gave stark, staring mad! Why, you've
shaved the top of your head as smooth as a
billiard ball!

Van Baboon—Aw, dear fellow, I'm only
following the fashion of the queen's hair, you
know.—Judge.

Business Is Business.

First New York Policeman—That fellow
with the big double team is driving kind of
reckless, ain't he?

Second Policeman—Kaw. That ain't reck-
lessness; that's business. He hanks for a
crutch factory.—Philadelphia Record.

After the Vamoose.

Coles—Back from the country?
Boles—Yes.

Coles—Feel recruited?
Boles—Haven't been back long enough to
feel the benefits yet.—Life.

In Serious Trouble.

"I say, Fred, I've been terribly annoyed."
"Why, Charley, what can be the matter?"
"I met the pretty Robinson today about 4
p. m., and I'm hanged, Fred, if I didn't
have an a. m. scarf on!"—New York Sun.

An Exception.

An editor advising his contributors says:
"Devil always gets to the front." Not if
it happens to be doing duty as a rabbit's tail.

Too Heavy.

"This won't go for two cents," said a
postal clerk in a country office, referring to
an old negro a letter which he had passed
through the delivery window.

"What do matter did it?"
"Too heavy."
"Jes' 'bout like I expected. Dat letter was
write by my son, an' I telt him he was er
writin' too heavy y'lan; but he kep' on er
bearin' down on his pen. I'll take it back,
sah, an' gits him to write it wid er pencil!"
—Texas Siftings.

A Noble Girl.

George—Noble girl, that Clara Vere de
Vere; noble girl.

Augustus—Eh? I heard your engagement
with her was broken.

"It is off, that is true; but, bless the dear
girl's heart, she has returned to me all the
presents I gave her."

"What of that?"
"Why, can't you see? It won't cost me
anything now to get a new girl!"—Phila-
delphia Record.

An Unfortunate Youth.

Benevolent Gentleman—Why are you
weeping, my lad? Where's your father?

"In jail."
"Well, well; and your mother?"
"In jail."

"Have you no brothers or sisters?"
"Yes, but they're in jail."
"And where do you come from now?"

"From jail. They wouldn't let me stay in
any longer!"—Lincoln Journal.

Punished by Hard Luck.

Miss Clara—It distresses me greatly to
cause you pain, Mr. Worcestershire, but I
love another.

Mr. Worcestershire—Ah, me!
Miss Clara—I have always supposed that
you were interested in Ethel Simpson, Mr.
Worcestershire; she is a noble girl.

Mr. Worcestershire—Ah, yes, Miss Clara,
but I had the same luck with her that I have
just had with you.—Life.

Not All Lost.

"There's the luckiest man in seven coun-
tries," said an Arkansaw man to an eastern
traveler.

"How so?"
"Had his house burned down and lost six
children 'tother night, sah."

"Where does his luck come in?"
"Saved his coon dog, sah, saved his coon
dog."—Drake's Magazine.

Flustered.

What he intended to say:
"Dearest, I have a tender, half formed
wish in my heart that you might one day be
mine."

What he did say:
"Dearest, I have a tender, half warmed
fish in my heart that—"
(What followed is not recorded.)—Pitts-
burg Bulletin.

What We Are Coming To?

More fast ocean steamers are being built,
and the trip across will soon be a mere bag-
atelle. The world do move. As London time
is five hours faster than New York time, may
we not hope, in the course of years, that
speed will be increased that a passenger
can reach New York before leaving England?

—The Epoch.

A Slight Mistake.

Grocer—This brand of oatmeal, madam, is
called the "7:30" because it takes only seven
minutes and thirty seconds to cook it.

Lady—That's it! I have been using it and
I thought it was called the "7:30" because it
takes seven hours and a half to digest it.—
Time.

Quarrelling with His Food.

Sheriff (to condemned man)—We are all
ready, my poor fellow. Have you anything
to say before we go on?

Condemned Man—No, no, nothing special;
but I've eaten better breakfasts than I had
this morning.—New York Sun.



OUR ELEGANT PREPARATIONS.

Remember we manufacture and are the sole
proprietors of the following specialties, and

NEW LUMBER & SHED DOOR CLASS
All kinds of Lumber and Building Material
for sale by
P. J. MITCHELL.
Also agent for the New and London Life Insurance Company.

Applications Wanted.

THE undersigned is authorized to receive applications from parties willing to accept the Webb children, now in the hands of the City Council. They are smart, intelligent children, and might be rendered useful with a little attention. Full particulars readily given.
S. J. HARRIS,
Chairman Health and Relief Com.
City of Brantford.

RESTAURANT for SALE

On account of going into the Hotel business, the undersigned offers his Restaurant and Fruit and Oyster Depot, with all Stock, Fittings and Household Effects, for sale.
A most satisfactory business has heretofore been done at this stand, north side Beaver Avenue, and it now offers an excellent opening to an energetic party with a little means.
STEPHEN WHITE.

City and Vicinity.

Preserving Peas by the pail at Cassels. If Preserving Peas, Peas, Grapes, Peaches etc., will arrive every week from Ontario to G. & D. Cassels, leave your order and get them delivered fresh.
Parish & Lindsay have in ten car loads of choice apples which they are offering at low prices.
Thomas Harkness has the spring laid.
We regret to learn that Conductor Barton is ill.
A C. P. R. man wonders what made F. W. G. so sanctimonious at the fire.
Farmers say we never had a better fall, and they are taking advantage of it.
McClellan to answer telephone No. 3, and he brushes his hair before going to it.
Mr. C. P. Breton was in the city on Tuesday with a hand done up in a sling from a large fall.
Mr. C. L. Hanson is again in the city fresh as a rose. He likes Vancouver well and says the city is literally booming.
About 30 cars of wheat have gone east during the week, and trains of cattle for export are going east every day.
The baggage Master at the C. P. R. is the Brantford job, and it is a question if he cannot do his name on a long pull.
In yeoman's service at the five Tuesday evening, Mr. Geo. Bate got one hand badly cut and he may be laid up for some time.
Constable Foster with Detective McKenzie called forth into southern Manitoba, the other day to find an illicit still they had heard of. They found the ruins only and returned with a vexation of spirit.
Samuel Madisson came in from the country on Tuesday with his hand tied up in a sling, from a cut he received while feeding a threshing by a man cutting hard.
David Scott, of Oak Lake, was brought down on Tuesday, a prisoner for the gaol. He stands committed for trial by a local J. P. for stealing a cap and some other goods from Alfred & Carey.
The Rev. Mr. Kenn is to preach at Orange on Tuesday in the Orange hall, Elton, on Sunday, the fourth of November, at 3 P. M. A full attendance of the public in general is cordially invited. On Monday the 6th, he is to deliver a lecture on "How I became a Protestant," in the church at Chater. The admission to the church at Chater is 25 cents, lecture to commence at 7:30 P. M.
To our mind it would be much better if many Brantford citizens would either keep their names of requests calling public meetings, or else make it a point to attend them and give explanations, when held. About 30 names appeared on that requisition to the Mayor calling a public meeting for Saturday an appearance and not more than five of the number filed an appearance at the adjourned meeting Monday evening.
On Monday an Indian named "Samuel Redson" was in charge of two mounted police, bound for Stony Mountain to serve a term for horse stealing. The Governor of the penitentiary when he meets his visitor will say truthfully "What's a name?" It appears some years ago Mr. Redson while out west took an interest in this same young aborigine and sent him to school at Calgary. Since then he has been called after his benefactor though his real name is something unpronounceable, which interpreted means "The man who always first. He won't shoot first again however for two years, till he leaves the Mountain.
On Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the C. P. R. office at the round house, and before the flames could be got under subjection, considerable damage was sustained. From the start the C. P. R. men adjacent worked most heroically, chief amongst the workers being Joseph Darlington, boiler-maker, W. F. Green, Road Master, and Ash Kennedy, the former ruined a new suit of clothes and received a cold that is anything but comfortable. Pails of water and other appliances were used freely and with good effect until the fire engine arrived, which was not very promptly owing to the difficulties in getting there over ditches, rails, ties &c. but when it reached it made short work of the business. The oil stores were just west of the building, and wisely the best efforts were made to prevent the flames from reaching it, and therefore to avert general destruction. The loss of papers, stores fixtures &c. is considerable in papers, stores fixtures &c. in a while man who took part did his duty and those named especially well and in

A double accident, attended with bad results, befell two of our well known citizens on Tuesday evening. In the morning Messrs. A. Malor, Barrett, J. T. Somerville, and E. Stockton, went out shooting and returned by way of Grand Valley, late in the evening. Near the latter place a passing train so frightened their team that it became unmanageable, and starting to run away the wagon completely telescoped, throwing all the occupants underneath it. Mr. Somerville received the fracture of one of his ankle bones, and Mr. Stockton falling on his turned wrist, received a fracture of one of both the small bones of an arm near the hand. Both have had their wounds attended to as well as possible, but will be laid up for some time. The other two gentlemen received some bruises, but nothing serious.

A Feeling of Confidence.

W. R. Barber, 5 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal writes: Please send me two bottles of Nasal Balm. I have nearly finished the small bottle sent. It has done my catarrh more good than all the remedies I ever used, and I feel confident of a permanent cure.

CARBERRY.

This thriving little town is literally booming. Buildings going up on every hand. The new school house is an excellent structure, and will add much to the appearance of the place. Mr. Robertson is also erecting a fine store for a furniture show room. Mr. Minick has sold out his property on the front street, and is completing two fine stores near the centre of the town. Several fine residences are also well under way.

Miss Dickie is succeeding admirably with her stationery and fancy goods business. She keeps an excellent stock and is establishing a fine business.

Messrs. Henderson & Burton have sold out their Oak Lake business at 92 1/2 cents on the \$, to a party from Winnipeg, and are going to confine their attention to the home business.

Real property is going up very fast. On Monday Mr. Walker sold a lot of 25 feet frontage on the principal street, with an inferior building on it, for \$15,000. This is the highest in recent times.

It is estimated not more than half the wheat sold last year will be marketed this season, though some use samples are coming in daily, and the highest prices are being paid.

The Modus Operandi.

The mode of operating of Durlock Blood Bitters is that it acts at once and the same time upon the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and the Blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Hence it is almost universal value in Chronic Complaints.

The Railway Meeting.

Pursuant to his response to a requisition, the Mayor put in an appearance at the public meeting Saturday evening, but as there were not more than twenty people present, he adjourned it till Monday evening, and even then that number was scarcely doubled. After the Mayor explained the object for calling it, Mr. Clifford Sifton was called on, and he said for different reasons he did not consider it prudent to say much at the present. He endorsed the government in their past efforts to get more railways, but did not feel like saying what their course would be in the future, and therefore, did not consider it wise to say much until the legal aspect was fully settled.
Mr. Cliffe thought it would be unwise for the people of Brantford, or of the province for that matter, to express an opinion until the Supreme Court set on the question, and decided just where the province stood legally. Until that was known both the people and the Local Government were moving in the dark. He quoted the Dominion statesman under which the C. P. R. were contesting the position with the Local Government, and said it bore the same on any other province that it did on Manitoba. Until the Supreme Court's decision was given, not even the Local Government knew where they stood on the railway question.
J. A. Christie wanted to see roads built, but it was better to wait till the technicalities in the road were cleared away.
Mr. Van Asselt felt the province had been imposed upon, but it was better to be governed by the decisions of the courts and the voice of the law.
Dr. Fleming showed where he stood in the days of the Farmers' Union. If we could not get our rights as a province let us get them as a colony.
J. S. Spence felt the C. P. R. persecuted the people from the start. Better petition and be set apart as a crown colony.
Thos. Lockhart was loyal and true, but if we could not get our rights as we are let us annex.
Mr. H. Meredith was anxious to see roads built, but was not sure whether the C. P. R. or the Local Government was transgressing the law. It might be the Local Government had not gone the proper way to work to build the roads.
Messrs. John Hanbury, D. M. McMillan and Dr. Fleming were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and they brought in the following, and the meeting adjourned.
The committee reported as follows:—That as, the difficulty between the Province of Manitoba and the C. P. R., in connection with railway matters is now referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and as the court is expected to give judgment almost immediately, we would advise that no action be taken by this meeting until such judgment is given.
D. M. McMillan, Chairman.
On motion of J. A. Christie and Van Asselt, the report was amended by the following clause, and adopted by a small majority, in the amended form:—That the meeting approved of the firm stand taken by the Government of Manitoba up to the present time in reference to provincial rights.
[It will be seen, however, Mr. Christie was careful not to say he approved of the step taken by the Government in railway building. —ED. MAIL.]

Among The Indians.

"While my husband was trading in furs he came across an Indian who was taken to his lodge to die. He had inward pains and pains in all his limbs. He gave some Yellow Oil internally and applied it externally, and cured him. It also cured my husband of rheumatism, and I find it valuable for coughs and colds, sore throat, etc." Mrs. A. Bessie Cook's Mills, Serpent River, Ont.

NOTICE.

WANTED: 5000 people to buy watches, clocks and jewelry at 50¢ and 75¢ new jewelry. Sign of the Red Flag.

Watches from \$2 75

—UP TO—

50 DOLLARS. 50

COME AND SEE US.

No trouble to show goods.

See me right along. Full assortment of clocks at all prices.

Next to Hooper's Store,

Rosser Avenue, Brantford.

SMITH & SHIRRIFF,

—DEALERS IN—

Agricultural Implements!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SPECIALTY.

THE WATSON

Manufacturing Co's

GOODS, COMPRISING

The Watson, all Steel, Deering

Binder, (The best Canadian Binder sold

in Manitoba, see it before you order.)

The Watson Mowers, Rakes,

Harrow, etc. We also sell

The American all Steel Binder

Manufactured by WM. DEERING & Co.,

Chicago.

American Rufford Sulkey and

Walking Plows.

The Agr American Rufford

Gauge, Sulkey's and Walking

Plows.

Kline's Champion Fanning

Mills with Bagger attached.

The Celebrated Household

Sewing Machines.

Repairs of all kinds kept on hand or ordered for you.

The Public must easily decide from above list that we have the best line of goods sold by any one firm in Manitoba for season of 1895.

Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

G. M. SMITH. J. SHIRRIFF

Here is something for you better

than No. 1 Hard

at \$1 per bushel.

I will have here by the 30th inst., from Ontario, a car load of Stock consisting of

10 or 12 this year's Colts

and 2 or 3 Matched Teams

Young Clyde Mares.

weighing away up in the teens. The foals and mares are thoroughbred, or nearly so.

THOS. HARKNESS.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large stock of all kinds

Building Material,

Cedar Shingles, &c.

STORM SASH,

made on shortest notice at lowest prices.

Doors,

Sash,

Mouldings,

TURNED WORK!

Constantly on hand.

Get our Prices.

Examine our Stock before

ordering elsewhere.

Forbes & Stirrett

10th STREET, BRANTFORD.

MUNROE & CO.

Have

Removed

Their former Store from the 6th store south of the Central Hotel, to the premises lately occupied by South & Burton.

NINTH STREET,

BETWEEN

Rosser and Pacific Avenues.

They have now full lines of the

Best Brands!

—OF—

LIQUORS IN STOCK,

Selling at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Second Annual

PRIZE DRAWING

WE take pleasure in announcing that our Second Annual Prize Drawing will commence on November 1st, and continue until the middle of January. To every purchaser of 5 pounds of our "Can't Be Beat" TEA, we give one ticket, entitling the holder to a chance to get one of the 25 Prizes to be distributed.

The Ware is all of the best Quality; guaranteed Pure, purchased from our leading Jeweller, P. E. Durst, and can be seen displayed at our premises, on

SIXTH STREET.

after the above date. The lot comprises the following useful articles:—

Tea Sets,

Water Pitchers,

Cake Baskets,

Cruet Stands,

Butter Coolers,

Clocks,

Silver Cups,

Mystic Rings,

Etc., Etc.

Remember we charge you no more for the Tea than our regular price has been for years. If you get a prize you will have a beautiful and useful article that costs you nothing. We guarantee the tea to be all that the name implies. Call at our Bargain Grocery and inspect the Prizes and be convinced of their quality. We save you money on even the necessities of life and we can prove it.

Produce of all kinds bought for cash or trade, and the top of the market allowed.

BARRETT & CO.

Successors to Hanbury & Co.

Opp. Kelly House.

GENTLEMEN,

If you want your

Horses Shod!

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

CALL ON WILSON

Where you will always get the best Horse-Shoeing done in the City—where they get all the fast and best horses shod in the latest and improved styles.

Special attention paid to Corns, Contractions, Quarter-cracks and other diseases of the hoof by

WM. WILSON,

9TH STREET, — BRANTFORD.

HURRAH BOYS!

The end of Hand-me-Downs,

as you can get an

Ordered Suit for \$14.50,

ALL WOOL,

From J. SANDERS

who is fitting orders fully TEN per cent. less than Rosser prices, and has a Big Stock of Westerns to choose from, both

Canadian and Imported.

direct from the Mills.

BEECHES A SPECIALTY

CALL AND LOOK THROUGH.

J. SANDERS,

13th St. south of the Royal Hotel, Brantford.

Pierce's The Original

PERSONAL LITTLE

URGENT LIVER

OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PILLS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alternative, or purgative, these little Pills give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pills.

In explanation of the medicinal power of these Pills over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their salutary influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of Women's Diseases, MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturer of Dr. Sagar's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy feeling, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, dizziness, lachrymation or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the breath is offensive and has a nasal taint; the breath is offensive; and taste and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sagar's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrh of the Throat, and is sold by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

From W. HARRIS, the famous astronomer, of Brantford, N. Y., with some ten years ago, I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and I had to leave my case. I was such a bad case, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become as hoarse as I could barely speak a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sagar's Catarrh Remedy, in three months I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent.

"Constantly Hacking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. BISHOP, Esq., 202 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hacking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sagar's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBINSON, RUMBLE P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sagar's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

Robinson's Fluid Beef

THE GREAT

STRENGTH GIVER.

THIS IS WHAT

Johnston's Fluid Beef

CLAIMS TO BE.

And its claims are fully authenticated by the Highest Medical and Scientific Authority in England and America, and a great multitude who have tested its merits. Its use is not confined to Invalids and Convalescents, but everybody who wishes to develop strength, robust constitution should use it regularly, and prove its wonderful strengthening and invigorating power.

Burdock's Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE.

DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN.

—"see of disease arising from IMPURE BLOOD."

Preparation

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